Yukon Bureau of Statistics

Yukon Business Survey 2015

Highlights:

- In 2015, the *Construction* and the *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* industries together accounted for about one-third (31.9%) of all Yukon businesses.
- Over half (55.9%) of Yukon's private-sector jobs were in the *Accommodation and Food Services*, the *Retail Trade*, the *Construction*, and the *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* industries.
- Based on perceived revenue shares in 2014, mining accounted for 12.3%, construction 8.0%, and tourism accounted for 3.9% of Yukon's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In the summer of 2015, the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS) contacted over 4,500 Yukon businesses (including out-of-scope businesses) to collect information about their industry types, employees, revenue levels, hiring, expected growth, etc. The tables and analyses in this report are based on this information.

Please Note: *Not all businesses answered every question, therefore total numbers given in each category may not be consistent through all sections of this report. It should also be noted that due to evolving data collection procedure, methodology and timing of survey, figures in this report may not be strictly comparable to previous YBS reports. Some industry categories have been combined to avoid suppression of data. Also, the definition of a business for this survey does not include any level of government, crown corporations or non-governmental organizations (NGOs).*

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Businesses by Industry, Yukon, 2015

Industry	2015	% of All Businesses
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	205	6.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	200	5.9%
Utilities; Manufacturing	103	3.0%
Construction	548	16.0%
Wholesale Trade	54	1.6%
Retail Trade	256	7.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	164	4.8%
Information & Cultural Industries	55	1.6%
Finance & Insurance	46	1.3%
Real Estate	185	5.4%
Rental & Leasing	41	1.2%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	543	15.9%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	241	7.1%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	21	0.6%
Educational Services	58	1.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	177	5.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	83	2.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	240	7.0%
Other Services	195	5.7%
All Industries	**3,415**	**100.0%**

In 2015, the *Construction* industry and the *Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services* industry had the largest number of businesses at 548 and 543, respectively. Combined, they represented almost one third of Yukon businesses (31.9%).

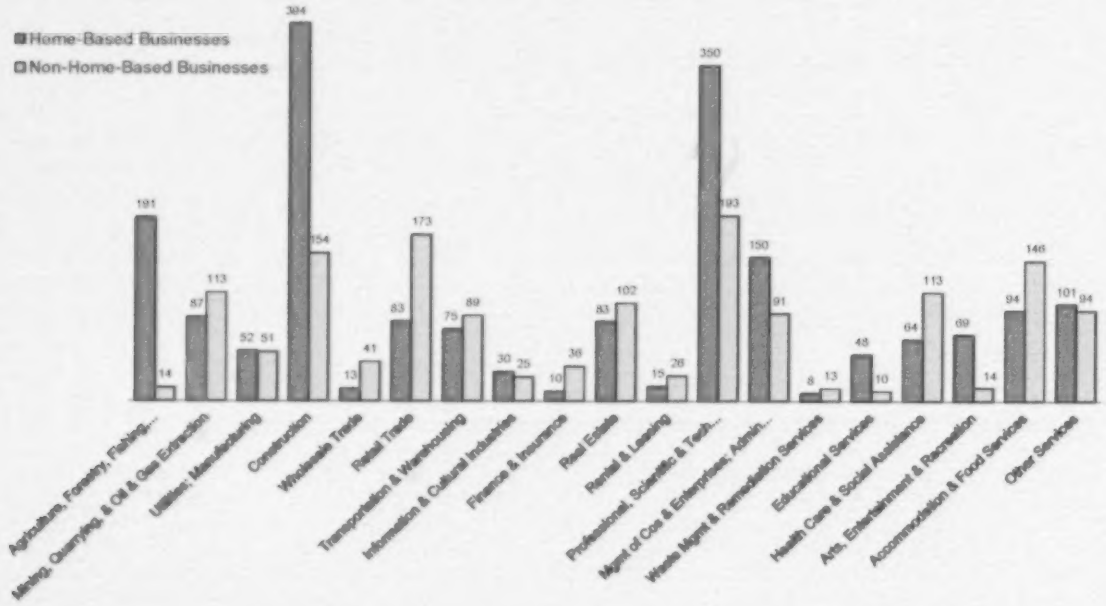
Home-Based and Non-Home-Based Businesses by Industry, Yukon, 2015

Industry	Home-based	Non-Home-based	Home-based as % of Industry Sector Total
	# of businesses		%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	191	14	93.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	87	113	43.5%
Utilities; Manufacturing	52	51	50.5%
Construction	394	154	71.9%
Wholesale Trade	13	41	24.1%
Retail Trade	83	173	32.4%
Transportation & Warehousing	75	89	45.7%
Information & Cultural Industries	30	25	54.5%
Finance & Insurance	10	36	21.7%
Real Estate	83	102	44.9%
Rental & Leasing	15	26	36.6%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	350	193	64.5%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	150	91	62.2%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	8	13	38.1%
Educational Services	48	10	82.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	64	113	36.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	69	14	83.1%
Accommodation & Food Services	94	146	39.2%
Other Services	101	94	51.8%
All Industries	**1,917**	**1,498**	**56.1%**

In 2015, 56.1% of all businesses were **home-based**. The *Construction* industry and the *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* industry had the largest number of **home-based** businesses at 394 and 350, respectively. Combined, they represented 38.8% of all **home-based** businesses.

The *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services,* and the *Retail Trade* industries had the largest number of **non-home-based** businesses at 193 and 173 respectively. Combined, they represented 24.4% of all **non-home-based** businesses.

Home-Based and Non-Home-Based Businesses by Industry, Yukon, 2015



Employment in Home-Based/Non-Home-Based Businesses†, Yukon, 2015

Industry	Home-Based	Non-Home-Based	Total Workers*
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	156	71	227
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	170	553	723
Utilities; Manufacturing	69	372	441
Construction	717	902	1,619
Wholesale Trade	25	271	296
Retail Trade	123	2,066	2,189
Transportation & Warehousing	160	701	861
Information & Cultural Industries	35	499	534
Finance & Insurance	9	229	238
Real Estate	91	206	297
Rental & Leasing	52	144	196
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	400	894	1,294
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	321	301	622
Waste Management & Remediation Services	10	49	59
Educational Services	75	50	125
Health Care & Social Assistance	108	430	538
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	114	48	162
Accommodation & Food Services	256	2,077	2,333
Other Services	160	376	536
All Industries	**3,051**	**10,239**	**13,290**

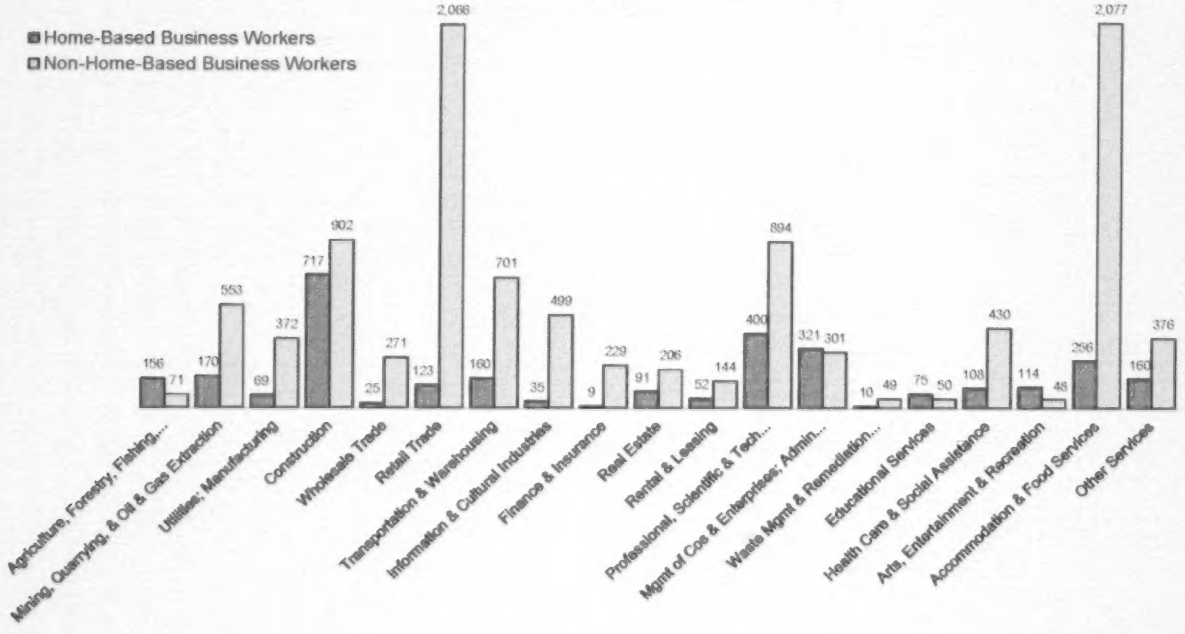
With 2,333 workers (employees and business owners actively working in their business), the *Accommodation and Food Services* industry was the largest private-sector employer in 2015, followed by *Retail Trade* (2,189), *Construction* (1,619), and *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* (1,294). These four industries comprised 55.9% of all private-sector employment.

Construction was the largest employer for **home-based** business workers at 717, accounting for 23.5% of all home-based business workers.

Accommodation and Food Services was the largest employer for **non-home-based** business with 2,077 workers (20.3%), followed by *Retail Trade* with 2,066 workers (20.2%).

** Because some employees hold more than one job, multiple job holders will be counted more than once in 'Total Workers'. In addition, this total also includes any owners who actively work in their businesses.*

Total Number of Workers* in Home-Based and Non-Home-Based Businesses† by Industry, Yukon, 2015



Businesses[1] and Employment by Selected Industry, Yukon, 2015

The following tables further break down the three industries in 2015 with the most workers (employees and business owners actively working in their business).

Accommodation and Food Services

Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and Recreational Camps 8.3%
Special Food Services 3.6%
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages) 3.5%
Rooming and Boarding Houses 0.2%
Full-Service Restaurants and Limited-Service Eating Places 43.0%
Traveller Accommodation 41.3%
Employment

Accommodation and Food Services Industry Groups	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Full-Service Restaurants and Limited-Service Eating Places	77	1,004
Traveller Accommodation	96	964
Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and Recreational Camps	37	194
Special Food Services	18	84
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	9	82
Rooming and Boarding Houses	3	5
Total Accommodation and Food Services	**240**	**2,333**

In the *Accommodation and Food Services* industry, there were 240 businesses employing 2,333 workers. The largest industry group, in terms of number of businesses, was *Traveller Accommodation* with 40.0% of the number of businesses and 41.3% of workers.

Retail Trade

In the *Retail Trade* industry, 255 businesses employed a total of 2,189 workers. The largest industry group, in terms of employment, was *Grocery Stores*, which had 13 businesses (5.1%) employing 481 workers (22.0%). The second largest industry group was *Department Stores*, where 256 workers (11.7%) were employed by 4 businesses (1.6%).

Retail Trade Industry Groups	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Grocery Stores	13	481
Department Stores	4	256
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	14	171
Gasoline Stations	23	157
Automobile Dealers	8	137
Automotive Parts, Accessories and Tire Stores	10	115
Electronics and Appliance Stores	13	87
Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores	4	84
Sporting Goods, Hobby and Musical Instrument Stores	14	78
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	8	76
Office Supplies, Stationery and Gift Stores	17	68
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	25	68
Clothing Stores	13	64
Direct Selling Establishments	19	56
Specialty Food Stores	15	41
Health and Personal Care Stores	9	38
Other General Merchandise Stores	4	32
Jewellery, Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	6	29
Home Furnishings Stores	9	28
Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores	7	26
Other Retail Trade Industry Groups	20	97
Total Retail Trade	**255**	**2,189**

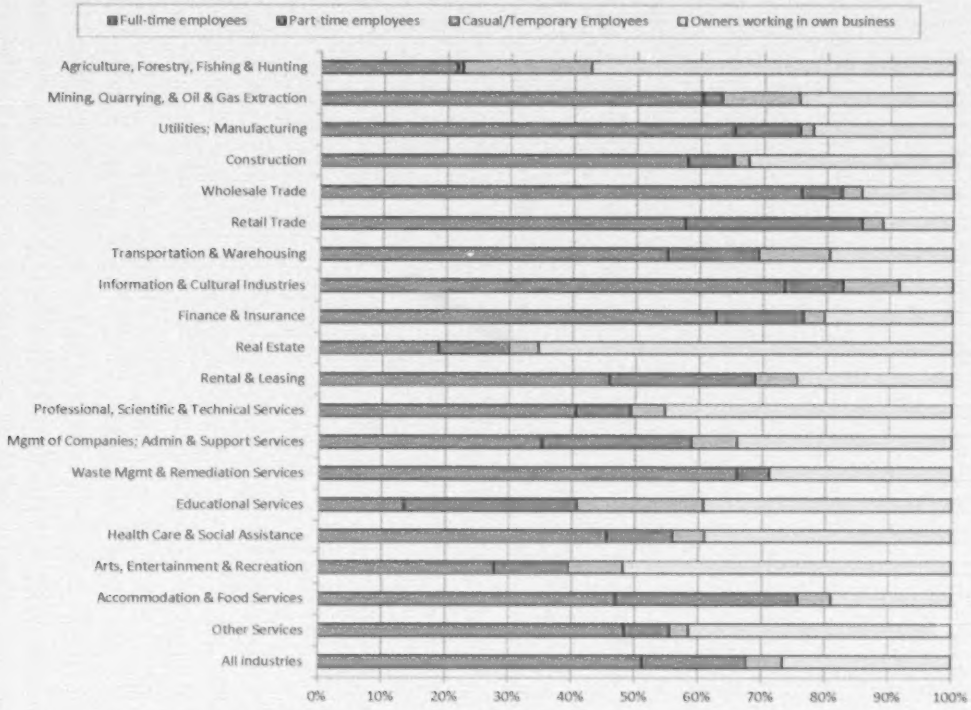
Construction

Construction Industry Subsectors	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Specialty trade contractors	263	720
Construction of buildings	208	562
Heavy and civil engineering construction	76	337
Total Construction	**547**	**1,619**

In the *Construction* industry, 547 businesses employed a total of 1,619 workers. The subsector with the largest number of workers was *Specialty Trade Contractors*, which had 720 workers (44.5%) employed by 263 businesses (48.1%).

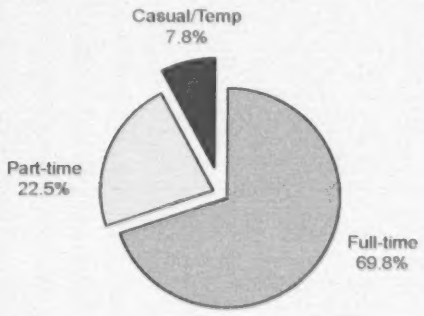
Type of Employment by Industry, Yukon, 2015

At the time of the 2015 survey, Yukon businesses[1] reported a total of 13,290 workers. Amongst the industries, *Wholesale Trade* had the highest proportion of full-time employees at 76.0%. *Accommodation and Food Services* had the highest proportion of part-time employees (28.9%), while *Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting* had the highest proportion of casual/temporary employees (20.3%). The highest proportion of owner-workers was in *Real Estate at 65.3%*.



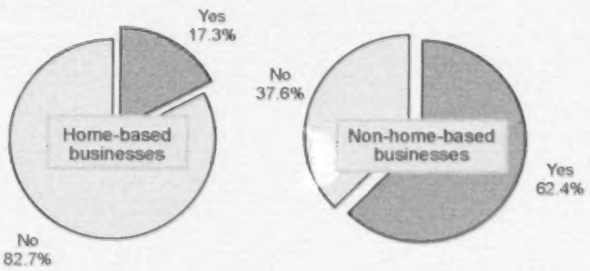
Type of Current Employees, Yukon, 2015

Thirty seven percent (37.0%) of businesses[1] surveyed said they had employees working for them at the time of the survey. These businesses had a total of 9,749 employees, **not** including 3,541 owners working in their businesses. Of the total employees, 6,802 full-time employees, 2,190 part-time and 757 casual or temporary employees were working at the time of the survey.



Type of Employee

"Does this business have any employees currently working in Yukon?"



About two-thirds (62.4%) of **non-home-based** businesses had employees working at the time of the survey, while only 17.3% of **home-based** businesses had employees.

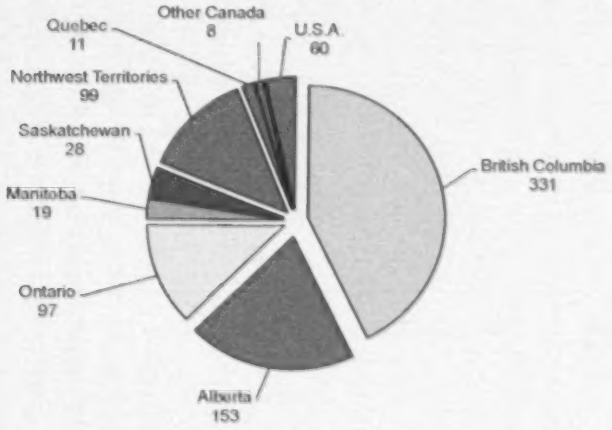
Businesses by Office Address, 2015

The survey did not ask respondents any information on headquarters or main office location. However, respondents provided their street (mailing) address as their location for contact. While most businesses are likely to have their main activities located at the address they provided, some businesses may have a different main activity location. The following analysis of location was conducted assuming that businesses conducted their main activity from the contact location. For example, a mining company with the head office in Whitehorse would be considered located in Whitehorse, although their main business activity could be located somewhere in rural Yukon. Also, national and multi-national companies with Yukon offices were assigned to the location of their Yukon offices.

Whitehorse was the contact office address for the majority of businesses in 2015. Whitehorse businesses accounted for two-thirds (66.3%) of all businesses surveyed and 76.1% of workers.

The majority of the remaining businesses were also located within Yukon. However, 411 businesses (with a total of 806 workers) had business activities in Yukon in 2015, but their contact office addresses were located outside of the territory.

Number of Workers in Yukon, 2015
(for businesses with office address outside of Yukon)



Office Address of Business	# of Businesses	# of Workers[1]
Whitehorse	2,265	10,114
Dawson City	254	1,218
Watson Lake	100	350
Haines Junction	100	224
Carcross	26	106
Mayo	43	83
Carmacks	32	81
Teslin	31	54
Marsh Lake	35	50
Faro	30	47
Beaver Creek	9	37
Tagish	18	22
Destruction Bay	4	19
Old Crow	8	17
Ross River	14	16
Burwash Landing	12	12
Pelly Crossing	9	11
Stewart Crossing	3	8
Champagne	3	3
Keno	3	3
Other Yukon	5	9
Yukon Total	**3,004**	**12,484**
British Columbia	206	331
Alberta	93	153
Ontario	43	97
Manitoba	15	19
Saskatchewan	13	28
Northwest Territories	11	99
Quebec	5	11
Other Canada	6	8
Canada Total	**3,396**	**13,230**
U.S.A.	19	60
Grand Total	**3,415**	**13,290**

Top 5 Employers by Industry for Businesses with Office Address Located Outside Yukon (but within Canada), 2015

Industry	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	80	226
Construction	90	177
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	78	78
Accommodation & Food Services	11	65
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	4	44

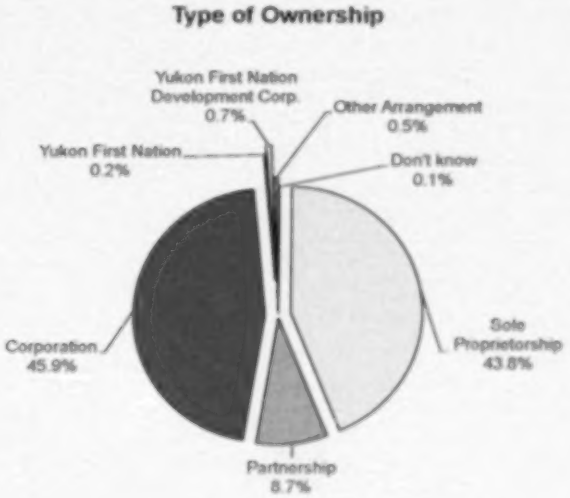
A closer examination of the industry of businesses operating in Yukon from other parts of Canada in 2015, shows that *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction* had the largest labour market impact (the most workers) followed by *Construction*. Combined, they represented over 54.0% of all employment from businesses with contact office addresses not in Yukon but within Canada.

Characteristics of Businesses, Yukon, 2015

Ownership Type

Type of Business Ownership	# of Businesses
Sole Proprietorship	1,497
Partnership (2 or more owners)	298
Corporation	1,569
Owned by a Yukon First Nation	6
Owned by Yukon FN Development Corp.	24
Other Arrangement	18
Don't know	3
All Types of Ownership	**3,415**

Corporations accounted for 45.9% of Yukon businesses in 2015. Sole proprietorships accounted for 43.8% of the businesses and partnerships made up 8.7%. Businesses owned by a Yukon First Nation and Yukon First Nation Development Corporations accounted for about 0.9% of Yukon businesses.



Sole Proprietorship and Partnership Businesses by Owner's Gender

Of the businesses reporting owner's gender, males represented almost two-thirds (63.5%) of business ownership in sole proprietorships and 55.3% in partnerships. Females accounted for over one third (36.5%) of business ownership in sole proprietorships and 44.7% in partnerships.

First Nation Owners

Of the Yukon sole proprietor and partnership businesses, 7.5% of owners were identified as a citizen of a Yukon First Nation. Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation had the highest number of business owners (21) followed by Champagne and Aishihik First Nation (20) and Teslin Tlingit Council (17).

First Nation citizenship is identified by the survey respondent.

Business Owner	# of Sole Proprietors and Partners
Citizen of a Yukon First Nation?	
No	1,925
Yes	157
Which Yukon First Nation?	
Carcross Tagish First Nation	9
Champagne and Aishihik First Nation	20
Kluane First Nation	12
Liard First Nation	8
Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation	15
Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation	8
Ross River Dene Council	11
Selkirk First Nation	12
Teslin Tlingit Council	17
Tr'ondëk Hwech'in First Nation	21
Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation	7
White River First Nation	3
Kwanlin Dun First Nation/Ta'an Kwach'an Council	7
Don't know/refuse	7

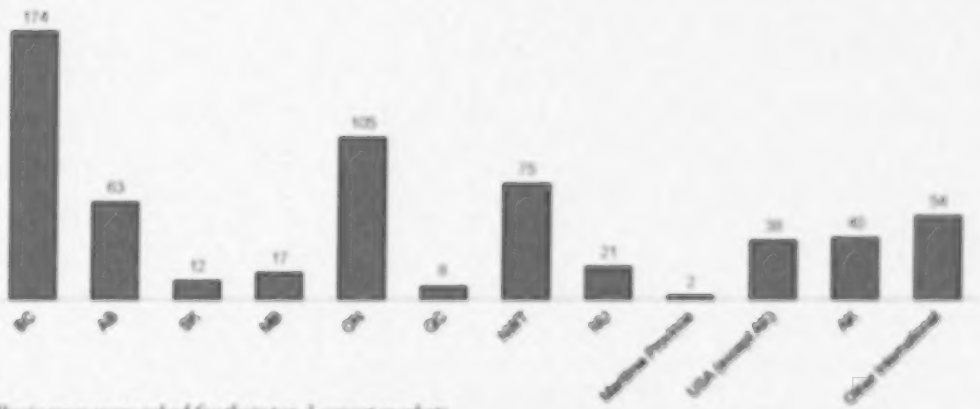
Businesses With Exports, Yukon, 2015

In 2015, 381 businesses (11.2%) reported exporting products or services from Yukon at the time of the survey. Businesses in the *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* industry accounted for just over one-quarter (27.0%) of all businesses that reported exports. *Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting* had the highest proportion of exporters at 41.7% (85 of 204 businesses).

Industry	Business Does Export	Business Does Not Export	% of Industry that Exports
	# of Businesses		%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	85	119	41.7%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	26	172	13.1%
Utilities, Manufacturing	16	87	15.5%
Construction	19	529	3.5%
Wholesale Trade	14	40	25.9%
Retail Trade	27	228	10.6%
Transportation & Warehousing	23	141	14.0%
Information & Cultural Industries	17	38	30.9%
Finance & Insurance	2	44	4.3%
Real Estate	2	183	1.1%
Rental & Leasing	1	40	2.4%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	103	440	19.0%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	7	234	2.9%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	3	18	14.3%
Educational Services	10	48	17.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	7	170	4.0%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	12	71	14.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	1	239	0.4%
Other Services	6	189	3.1%
All Industries	**381**	**3,030**	**11.2%**

British Columbia was the number one Canadian export destination* for 174 businesses that reported exports in 2015 and Ontario was the number two export destination (105 businesses). United States was a main export market for 78 businesses, of which 40 reported exports to Alaska. There were 54 businesses that exported mainly to other international destinations (not including the United States). A wide range of products and services were exported including: fur, consulting, gold, jewellery and clothing, film and photography, construction services and supplies, artwork, etc.

Destinations* of Exported Products and Services by Number of Businesses



**Businesses were asked for their top 3 export markets*

Gross Revenues, Yukon, 2014

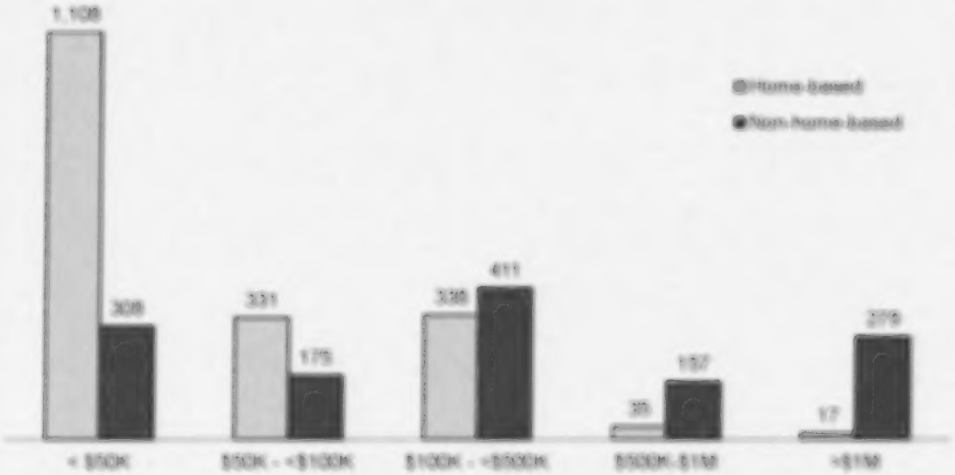
"Which of the following broad ranges best describes gross revenues in 2014?"	< $50,000	$50,000 - $99,999	$100,000 - $499,999	$500,000 - $999,999	$1M or more	$100-$5M	>$5M	Average Revenue ($)
	# of businesses							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	177	10	6	x	x	x	0	$69,670
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	64	10	20	10	22	10	0	$1,542,485
Utilities, Manufacturing	51	0	29	x	8	x	x	$3,669,333
Construction	163	100	104	28	47	31	0	$458,980
Wholesale Trade	10	x	12	7	16	x	x	$219,722
Retail Trade	70	20	47	28	73	40	12	$2,122,222
Transportation & Warehousing	46	32	38	14	22	x	x	$1,453,363
Information & Cultural Industries	27	9	x	x	x	x	x	$1,152,313
Finance & Insurance	9	x	12	x	8	x	x	$1,788,667
Real Estate	60	44	47	12	7	6	0	$1,211,710
Rental & Leasing	11	7	12	0	9	x	x	$430,913
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	238	107	130	20	26	20	0	$238,880
Management of Companies & Enterprises, Administrative & Support Services	110	41	53	7	9	x	x	$462,879
Waste Mgmnt & Remediation Services	6	x	6	x	x	x	0	$166,673
Educational Services	41	8	x	x	0	0	0	$88,354
Health Care & Social Assistance	57	29	49	13	7	x	x	$233,887
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	59	7	13	x	0	0	0	$91,356
Accommodation & Food Services	73	28	76	17	28	x	x	$429,356
Other Services	98	33	41	8	7	x	x	$180,646
All Industries	**1,410**	**505**	**743**	**192**	**294**	**167**	**46**	**$543,083**

Of the responding Yukon businesses (7.5% of businesses did not respond to this question), 44.8% reported gross revenues below $50,000 for the previous year (2014). The vast majority (78.2%) in this revenue range were **home-based** businesses. Of Yukon businesses that reported gross revenues of more than $50,000 in 2014, 58.6% were **non-home-based** businesses.

Of the responding businesses, 236, or 9.4%, reported revenues of one million dollars or more in 2014. Of them, 54 businesses did not provide information on their revenues to the nearest million.

The *Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services* industry had the most businesses (238) with revenues under $50,000 revenue in 2014. The *Retail Trade* industry had the highest number of businesses (73) reporting revenues of $1.0 million or more. The *Construction* industry was second with 47 businesses with revenues of $1.0 million or more.

Number of Yukon Businesses by Gross Revenue, 2014



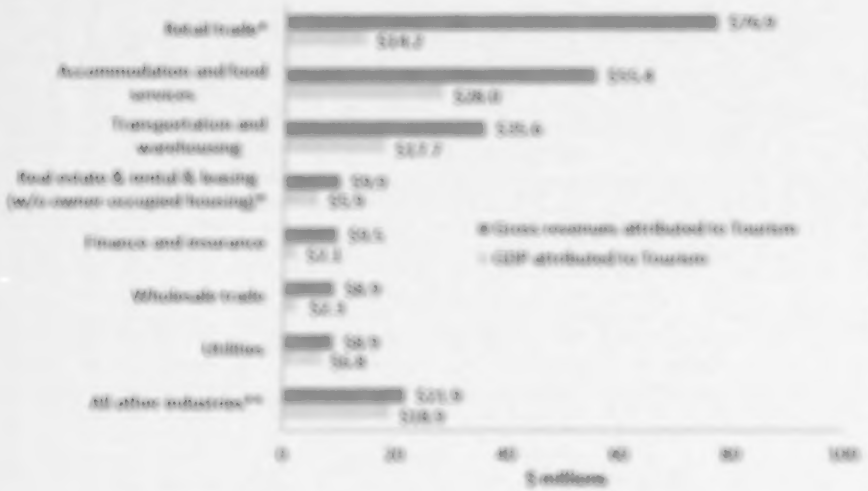
GDP Attributable to Tourism, Construction and Mining, Yukon 2014

To estimate the impact of tourism, construction and mining on Yukon's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), businesses were asked to approximate the percentage of 2014 gross revenues derived from activities relating to these three sectors (see the note below).

Revenue and GDP Attributable to Tourism

Yukon businesses attributed $116.9 million of their gross revenue in 2014 to tourism. The industry with the highest reported tourism-related gross revenue was *Retail Trade*. Of the total gross revenue ($653.3 million) of *Retail Trade*, $76.9 million, or 11.7%, was reported to be from tourism. The industry with the second-highest reported tourism-related gross revenue was *Accommodation and Food Services*. The total gross revenue of *Accommodation and Food Services* in 2014 was $108.4 million, of which $55.4 million, or 51.1%, was attributed to tourism.

Based on the perceived revenues from tourism reported by Yukon businesses, the total GDP attributable to tourism was $35.3 million in 2014. The industry with the largest contribution to tourism GDP was *Accommodation and Food Services* at $28.2 million, followed by *Transportation and Warehousing* at $17.7 million. The GDP attributable to tourism accounted for 3.9% of Statistics Canada's estimate of Yukon's total GDP in 2014.



* Figures for Retail Trade and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (w/o owner-occupied housing) are calculated using Statistics Canada's revenue to GDP ratios.

** All Other Industries includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Construction, Manufacturing, Information & Cultural Industries, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Admin and Support Services, Waste Mgmnt and Remediation Services, Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Other Services.

Note on the Methodology Used to Calculate GDP Attributable to Tourism, Construction and Mining

Businesses were placed in industry categories according to the most important business activity as reported by the respondents. However, this may not necessarily correspond to the activity which generated the most revenue for those businesses. The concept of revenue attributable to 'construction' or 'mining' appears relatively less clear than the concept of revenue attributable to 'tourism'. Hence, the likelihood of bias due to respondents' confusion may be greater in the former than in the latter. It was assumed that all reported revenues by businesses belonging to the *Construction* and the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industries as per the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), were solely attributed to construction and mining, respectively.

The contribution of tourism, construction, and mining to Yukon GDP was calculated by multiplying the *perceived* revenues within each industry category with the ratio of the current dollar GDP for the industry category to the gross output of the same industry category derived from Statistics Canada's data. For the *Retail Trade* and the *Real Estate and Rental and Leasing* industries, Statistics Canada's gross revenue figures were used instead of gross output. For the *Real Estate and Rental and Leasing* industry, Statistics Canada's GDP estimate for owner-occupied housing was excluded from the computations, since this category was not included in the survey. Estimates of the proportion of Yukon GDP attributed to tourism, construction, and mining does not include the amount of GDP generated within the public sector.

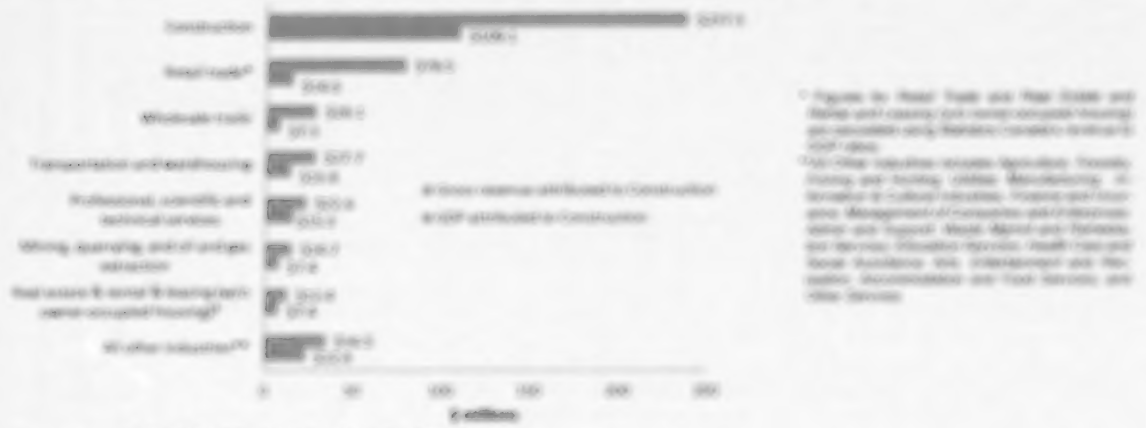
Note that these statistics represent ***perceived*** Yukon GDP attributed to tourism, construction, and mining since the computations are entirely dependent on the respondents' perception of the percentage of their revenues attributed to each of these industry sectors. Reporting of this perceived value by businesses was based on their 'best guess' which may have led to a high variance in the data.

Revenue and GDP Attributable to Construction

Businesses in the *Construction* industry reported a total revenue of $179.6 million for 2014. Gross revenues attributed to construction by all Yukon businesses, including *Construction* businesses, totalled $435.8 million in 2014.

The industry with the highest revenue attributed to construction, besides the *Construction* industry itself ($257.3 million), was *Retail Trade*. The total gross revenue of *Retail Trade* in 2014 was $859.3 million, of which $78.5 million, or 10.3%, was attributed to construction.

Based on perceived construction-related revenues reported by Yukon businesses, the total GDP attributable to construction was $137.5 million in 2014. The industry with the largest contribution to construction GDP, besides the *Construction* industry itself ($103.1 million), was *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* at $10.3 million. The GDP attributable to construction accounted for 8.0% of Statistics Canada's estimate of Yukon's total GDP in 2014.



* Figures for Retail Trade and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (excl. owner-occupied housing) are calculated using Statistics Canada's Archived T1 FFP data.

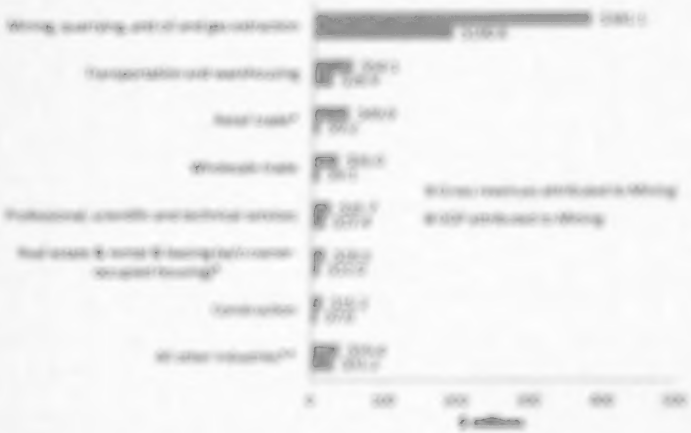
** All Other Industries includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Utilities, Manufacturing, Information & Cultural Industries, Finance and Insurance, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Admin and Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation Services, Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services, and Other Services.

Revenue and GDP Attributable to Mining

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction businesses reported $398.5 million in revenues, accounting for 16.2% of all Yukon business' gross revenue in 2014. Attribution of gross revenue to mining by Yukon businesses including *Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction* businesses totalled $623.0 million in 2014.

The industry with the highest revenue attributed to mining, besides the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industry itself ($380.1 million), was *Transportation and Warehousing*. The total gross revenue of *Transportation and Warehousing* in 2014 totalled $224.3 million, of which $54.1 million, or 24.2%, was attributed to mining.

Based on perceived mining-related revenues reported by Yukon businesses, the total GDP attributable to mining was $310.7 million in 2014. The industry with the largest contribution to mining GDP, besides the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industry itself ($130.8 million), was *Transportation and Warehousing* at $18.3 million. The GDP attributable to mining accounted for 11.3% of Statistics Canada's estimate of Yukon's total GDP in 2014.



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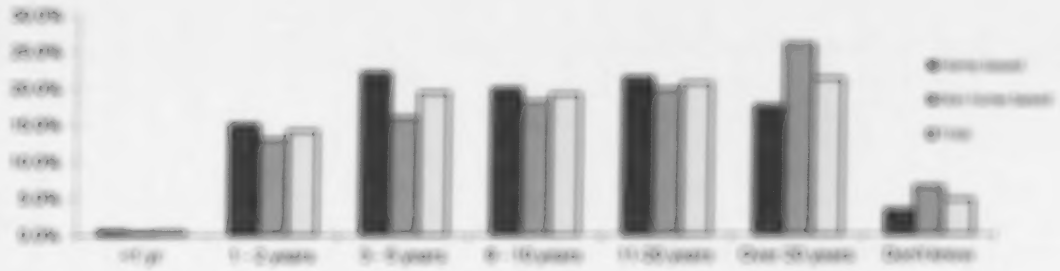
Age of Businesses, Yukon, 2016

Business owners were asked how long their business had been operating in Yukon. Just over 1 in 3 (xx.x%) of those businesses reported operating for more than 20 years.

The *Finance and insurance* industry had the highest percentage of businesses in operation for over 20 years (39.x%). The *Information and cultural industries* sector had the highest percentage of businesses operating for five years or less (xx.x%).

For **home-based** businesses, 36.x% of had been in operation for more than 20 years, while 43.x% of **non-home-based** businesses had been in operation for more than 20 years.

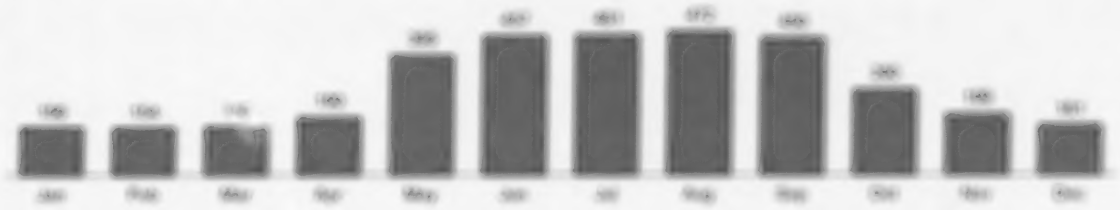
Age of Businesses by Home-Based and Non-Home-Based



Seasonal Businesses, Yukon, 2016

In 2015, 19.x% of Yukon businesses (6x0) reported that they were 'seasonal' businesses, meaning that they only operated during a specific time of the year. The following graph indicates that the number of seasonal businesses in operation was dramatically higher in summer, peaking in August. During the winter months, the number of seasonal businesses decreased substantially and were roughly a third of the number in operation in summer. The industry sector with the highest number of seasonal businesses in August was the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industry which had 119 businesses. In February, the majority of seasonal businesses operating were in the *Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting* industry (e.g. trappers) which had 108 businesses.

Seasonal Businesses in Operation by Month



Businesses with Websites, Yukon, 2016

Almost one in three (30.3%), or 1,280 businesses had websites in 2015. Of these, 331 were **home-based** businesses while 750 were **non-home-based** businesses. Prior to 2015, the percentage of total businesses with a website had been increasing over time: 25.8% had a website in 2008, 29.4% in 2009, 29.0% in 2011, and 30.0% in 2013. However, the percentage of businesses decreased slightly in 2015 to 30.3%.

Businesses with Websites

Labour Market Demand: New Employees Hired, Yukon, 2013

With Yukon's relatively low unemployment rate over the last several years, the issue of labour demand encompasses more than it did in the previous five business surveys. All businesses in the 2013 survey were asked questions on staffing needs during the six-month period prior to the survey. Since the labour demand issues vary widely between **home based** and non-**home based** businesses, the following analysis shows labour market demand characteristics for the two types of businesses separately.

Vacancies

Of the total businesses responding to the question of job vacancies in the six-month period prior to the survey, 232 (10.9%) said that they did have vacancies. For **home based** businesses, 5.8% had vacancies in the prior six months compared to 19.0% for non-**home based** businesses.

New Employees Hired - Number and Origin

Yukon businesses hired 1,990 employees in the six-month period prior to the survey.

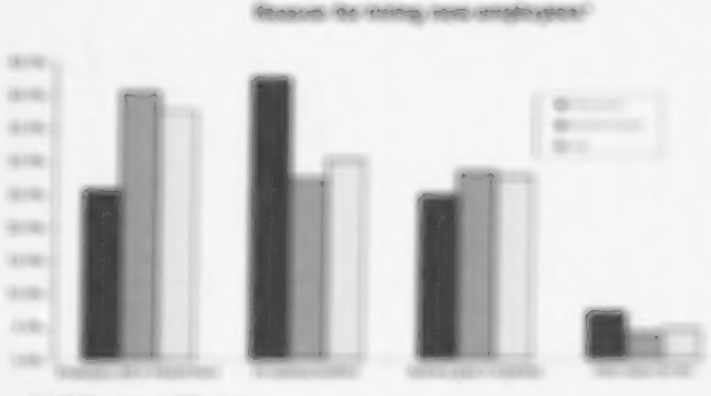
Of the 227 **home based** businesses with vacancies, 92 (6.9%) were able to hire in the previous six months. These businesses hired a total of 318 employees, or 3% of the **home based** businesses hired three or less employees.

Of the non-**home based** businesses with vacancies, 77 (33.2%) were able to hire in the previous six months. These businesses hired 1,672 employees. Most non-**home based** businesses (39.3%) hired three or less new employees.

These new employees mainly came from within Canada. 66.8% were Yukon residents, 30.9% were hired from outside Yukon. The remaining 2.3% of new hires came from outside Canada. **Home based** businesses hired a higher percentage of Yukoners (81.3%) compared to non-**home based** businesses, where 64.9% of new hires were from Yukon.

Reasons for New Employees Hired

The most common reason for hiring new employees (37.6%) was to fill vacancies because the previous employee had left or had reduced their work hours. The next most noted reason (30.4%) was to fill seasonal positions. The third most common reason stated (23.6%) was to fill new positions created due to business growth or expansion. Other reasons accounted for the remaining 8.4%.



Of all businesses, the Accommodation and Food Services industry hired the most new employees (448), followed by Retail Trade (346), and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (289). Accommodation and Food Services industry hired the most employees per responding business at 6.3 employees per business.

The Construction industry led the hiring in **home based** businesses (2.1 employees), while Accommodation and Food Services hired the most among the non-**home based** businesses (29).

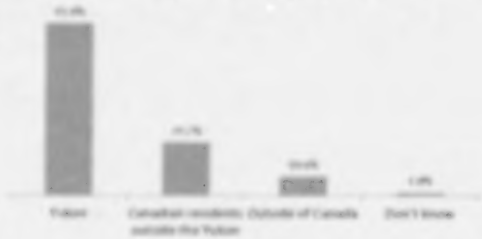
Labour Market Demand: Difficulty Finding Staff, Yukon, 2015

Of businesses that had vacancies in the six month period prior to the survey, 53.2% said they had difficulty finding staff.

Of those businesses that had difficulty finding staff: 95.4% indicated difficulty recruiting from Yukon; 29.2% indicated difficulty recruiting Canadian residents from outside of Yukon; and 10.6% indicated difficulty recruiting employees from outside of Canada.

"In the last 6 months, have you had difficulties in finding staff for your business?"

*"Difficulties recruiting people from"...**



** multiple responses could be given*

Problems Finding Experienced/Skilled Staff

"Why are experienced or skilled staff hard to find?"	*# of responses*	*% of total responses*
Lack of educated or qualified workers	90	27.9%
Many people unmotivated to work	56	17.3%
Hard to compete with government (and others) wages	33	10.2%
People not willing to move to Yukon	24	7.4%
Lack of training opportunities in Yukon	22	6.8%
Size of the labour pool	22	6.8%
Seasonal work not attractive to workers	11	3.4%
Work location is remote	8	2.5%
Don't know	11	3.4%
Other	46	14.2%
Total responses	**323**	**100.0%**

** multiple responses could be given*

Of the businesses reporting difficulties finding staff, 88.0% said it was difficult to find experienced or skilled staff. A variety of reasons were given. The top two were: (i) lack of educated/qualified workers (including tradespeople), and (ii) people's lack of motivation to work.

The 'Other' category included responses such as: type of work was difficult; housing was expensive; required another language; required a criminal record check; and people are not interested in entering the trades.

Response to Labour Market Shortage

Recognizing the difficulties in finding and hiring new/qualified staff, businesses often tried different steps to retain their existing staff as well as attracting new staff. About one-third of businesses (30.9%) responded that they had increased staff wages; 29.8% reported that owners/operators/managers had extended his or her own work hours; while 38.4% of businesses did not take any steps.

In the 'Other' category, some of the steps taken included advertising on social media and job sites, and providing benefits to staff in the form of training and accommodations. Some businesses reported they had to refuse additional work due to the labour shortage. Businesses also reported accessing government programs to assist with recruitment, specifically, the Nominee Program and hiring temporary foreign workers.

"Besides trying to recruit more staff, what steps has this business taken in response to labour shortages or to retain staff in the last six months?"

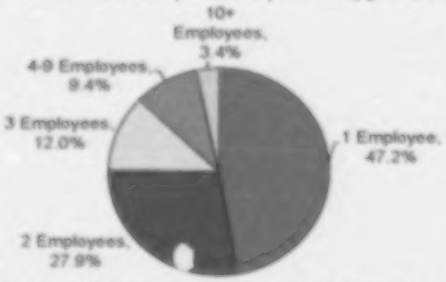
Responses to labour shortage	*% of businesses*	*% of total responses**
No steps have been taken	38.4%	25.4%
Raised staff wages	30.9%	20.5%
Business owner/operator/manager extended his/her own work hours	29.8%	19.7%
Extended the hours of existing employees	16.0%	10.6%
Computerized or mechanized some operations	8.4%	5.5%
Reduced operating hours	5.2%	3.5%
Other	22.3%	14.8%

** multiple responses could be given*

Labour Market Demand: Current Vacancies, Yukon, 2015

Of the 537 businesses indicating vacancies in the six month period prior to the survey, 233 reported **current** vacancies (42 home-based and 191 non-home-based) at the time of the survey. Three-quarters (75.1%) of these businesses needed one or two new employees.

"Does this business currently have any vacancies which need to be filled?"



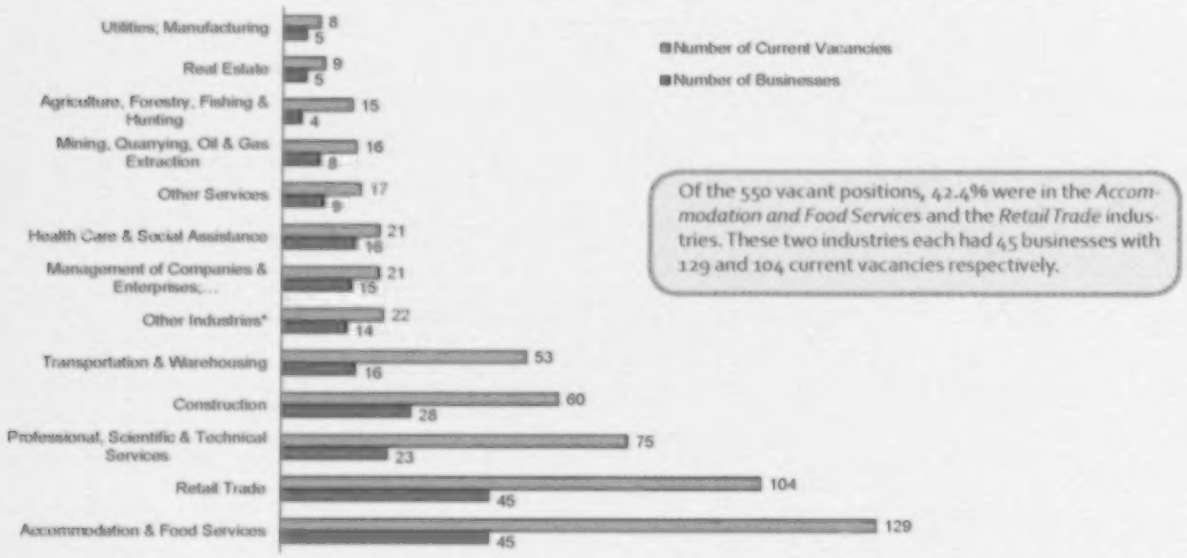
Of those 233 businesses reporting **current** vacancies, the number of vacant positions totalled 550. The largest number of vacancies (234) were in *Sales and Service Occupations* (e.g., sales and service representatives, retail salespersons, food and beverage servers, tour guides, hostesses, chefs, bakers, etc.)

The occupation category for the second highest number of vacancies (176) was *Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations* (e.g., contractors and supervisors in trades, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, drywallers, machinists, sheet metal workers, etc.).

Occupation of Current Vacancy*	Number of vacancies
Management occupations	
Senior management occupations	1
Specialized middle management occupations	8
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	14
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	8
Business, finance and administration occupations	
Professional occupations in business and finance	4
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	4
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	2
Office support occupations	27
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	8
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	15
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	14
Health occupations	
Professional occupations in nursing	2
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	3
Technical occupations in health	5
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	
Professional occupations in education services	1
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	5
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	8
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	2
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation, sport	1
Sales and service occupations	
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	5
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	33
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	27
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	58
Sales support occupations	37
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	74
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	30
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	22
Other installer, repairers and servicers and material handlers	7
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	68
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	40
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	3
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	3
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	2
Total Current Vacancies	**550**

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

Labour Market Demand: Current Vacancies by Industry, Yukon, 2015



Of the 550 vacant positions, 42.4% were in the *Accommodation and Food Services* and the *Retail Trade* industries. These two industries each had 45 businesses with 129 and 104 current vacancies respectively.

*Other Industries include: *Wholesale Trade; Information and Cultural Industries; Finance and Insurance; Rental & Leasing; Waste Management & Remediation Services; Educational Services;* and *Arts Entertainment and Recreation.*

Future Business Expectations: Hiring of Full-time Employees, Yukon, 2016 and 2017

2016

Businesses were asked whether they expected to hire full-time employees in 2016. Overall, 9.5% of Yukon businesses reported that they did expect to hire full-time employees in 2016. The highest number of businesses expecting to do so was in the *Construction* industry (63, or 11.5%).

"How many additional full-time employees do you expect to hire in 2016?"	Yes, expect to hire		Number of employees				Don't know/ Refuse
	# of businesses	% of businesses	1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 9	10+	
			Number of businesses				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	6	2.9%	3	2	0	1	11
Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	31	15.6%	17	9	2	2	47
Utilities, Manufacturing	9	8.7%	6	1	0	0	14
Construction	63	11.5%	35	8	3	5	101
Wholesale Trade	13	24.5%	8	2	0	0	11
Retail Trade	39	15.3%	28	5	0	3	54
Transportation & Warehousing	15	9.1%	9	4	1	0	45
Information & Cultural Industries	3	5.5%	2	1	0	0	7
Finance & Insurance	7	15.2%	6	0	0	0	7
Real Estate	4	2.2%	1	1	0	1	9
Rental & Leasing	3	7.3%	3	0	0	0	8
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	34	6.3%	23	5	1	2	58
Management of Companies & Enterprises, Admin & Support Services	16	6.6%	10	2	0	3	29
Waste Management & Environmental Remediation Services	2	9.5%	1	1	0	0	3
Educational Services	1	1.7%	0	1	0	0	4
Health Care & Social Assistance	17	9.6%	11	3	1	1	13
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	4.8%	3	1	0	1	3
Accommodation & Food Services	45	18.8%	29	10	1	1	54
Other Services	12	6.2%	11	0	0	1	25
Total	**334**	**9.5%**	**206**	**56**	**9**	**21**	**503**

2017

Just under 5% (4.6%) of businesses reported that they expected to hire additional full-time employees in 2017. The *Construction* industry had the highest number of businesses (31) expecting to hire additional full-time employees in 2017, followed by the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industry (21 businesses). There were 11 businesses expecting to hire 10 or more additional full-time workers in 2017.

Future Business Expectations: Hiring of Part-time Employees, Yukon, 2016 and 2017

2016

There were 232 businesses that reported that they expected to hire additional part-time employees in 2016. The majority of these businesses (154) expected to hire 1 or 2 additional part-time employees and 12 businesses expected to hire 10 or more. Half of the businesses expecting to hire 10 or more additional part-time employees, were in the *Accommodation and Food Services* (3) and the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industries (3).

2017

In 2017, 126, or 3.7% of businesses expected to hire part-time employees. The majority of these businesses (82) expected to hire 1 or 2 employees.

"How many additional part-time employees do you expect to hire in 2016... 2017?"	2016	2017
Yes, expect to hire part-time employees		
Number of businesses	232	126
% of businesses	6.8%	3.7%
Number of businesses expected to hire:		
1 or 2 employees	154	82
3 to 5 employees	36	36
6 to 9 employees	4	4
10 or more employees	12	10
Don't know or refuse to answer	569	683
No, do not expect to hire part-time employees	**2,614**	**2,603**

Future Business Expectations: Revenue Growth, Yukon, 2015 and 2016

2015

The Business Survey was conducted in the summer of 2015 and all businesses were asked whether they expected their gross revenue to grow in 2015. Just under half (49.0%) of all businesses stated they expected their revenues to stay about the same as in 2014; 17.9% expected a revenue growth; 9.9% expected a revenue decline; and about a quarter (23.2%) did not know or refused to answer. For those businesses expecting growth in 2015, the median growth expectation was 20% and for those businesses expecting declining revenues, the median decline was 30%.

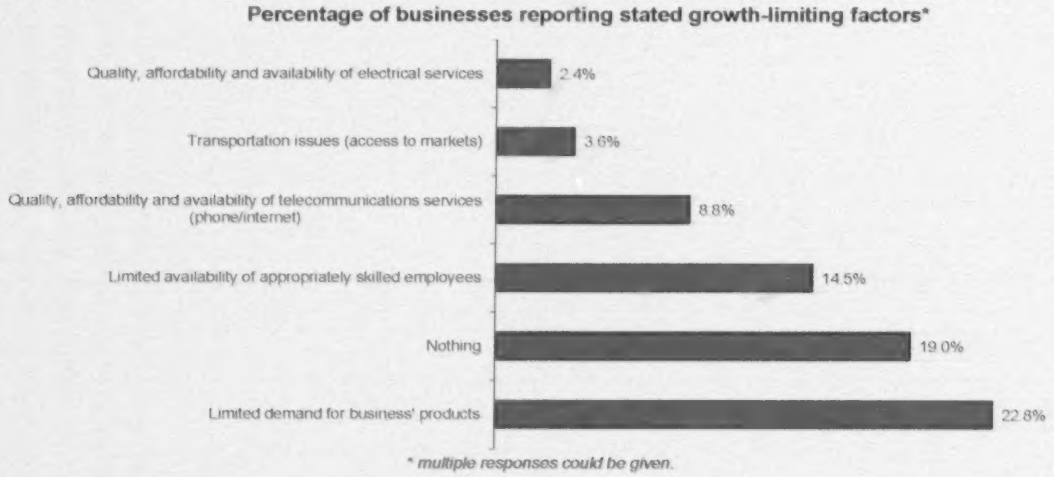
2016

Businesses were asked what the expected growth in gross revenues would be in 2016 compared to 2015. Respondents had a hard time predicting their revenue growth in 2016, with 39.6% did not know or refused to answer. Of businesses that were able to predict growth, 45.0% expected their revenues to remain the same as in 2015; 12.9% expected a revenue growth; and 2.5% expected a decline in revenue in 2016. The expected median growth for businesses predicting revenue growths was 15% and the expected median decline was 33% for businesses predicting revenue declines in 2016.

"How much do you expect your gross revenues to grow in 2015... 2016?"	Expect growth		Stay the same		Expect decline		Don't know or refuse	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	14.6%	4.4%	53.2%	51.7%	2.0%	0.0%	30.2%	43.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	11.0%	10.0%	41.5%	32.5%	10.5%	1.5%	37.0%	56.0%
Utilities; Manufacturing	18.4%	12.6%	48.5%	39.8%	7.8%	0.0%	25.2%	47.6%
Construction	16.6%	9.9%	44.7%	38.9%	12.4%	1.5%	26.3%	49.8%
Wholesale Trade	22.2%	20.4%	31.5%	24.1%	11.1%	1.9%	35.2%	53.7%
Retail Trade	28.1%	21.9%	41.4%	41.0%	8.6%	2.0%	21.9%	35.2%
Transportation & Warehousing	19.5%	15.9%	43.3%	44.5%	12.8%	3.0%	24.4%	36.6%
Information & Cultural Industries	14.5%	10.9%	34.5%	40.0%	12.7%	9.1%	38.2%	40.0%
Finance & Insurance	21.7%	13.0%	47.8%	43.5%	0.0%	2.2%	30.4%	41.3%
Real Estate	11.9%	9.2%	66.5%	65.4%	6.5%	3.2%	15.1%	22.2%
Rental & Leasing	26.8%	19.5%	46.3%	48.8%	12.2%	2.4%	14.6%	29.3%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	17.1%	13.4%	52.9%	45.7%	12.0%	3.3%	18.0%	37.6%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	15.4%	13.3%	52.3%	51.9%	7.5%	0.4%	24.9%	34.4%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	19.0%	4.8%	57.1%	61.9%	9.5%	0.0%	14.3%	33.3%
Educational Services	5.2%	6.9%	53.4%	43.1%	13.8%	5.2%	27.6%	44.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	16.9%	14.7%	54.8%	53.1%	11.9%	7.9%	16.4%	24.3%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16.9%	13.3%	65.1%	57.8%	7.2%	2.4%	10.8%	26.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	30.0%	17.5%	37.5%	35.8%	10.8%	2.1%	21.7%	44.6%
Other Services	15.4%	13.3%	58.5%	50.3%	8.7%	3.6%	17.4%	32.8%
All Industries	**17.9%**	**12.9%**	**49.0%**	**45.0%**	**9.9%**	**2.5%**	**23.2%**	**39.6%**

Future Business Expectations: Factors that Could Limit Growth, Yukon, 2016 and 2017

Business owners were asked *"In your opinion, what could limit the growth of your business over the next **two** years?"*. Respondents were given 6 options (displayed below) as well as the option of 'Other' factors where they could further specify growth-limiting factors (56.5% of businesses provided 'Other' responses displayed in table below graph).



Other Factors that Could Limit Growth

Other Factors that Could Limit Growth	Number of comments*	% of all comments
Downturn in economy	1,008	42.5%
downturn in general	516	21.7%
downturn in mining	316	13.3%
downturn in tourism	109	4.6%
downturn in construction	67	2.8%
Owner's choice	329	13.9%
Government regulation or spending	239	10.1%
Increase in costs (fuel etc.)	101	4.3%
Increased competition	86	3.6%
Demand for product/availability of supply	53	2.2%
Lack of (affordable) housing for employees	45	1.9%
Decline in Canadian dollar	40	1.7%
Weather conditions	42	1.8%
Transportation & freight costs	31	1.3%
Population decline	32	1.3%
Lack of (affordable) commercial space available	10	0.4%
Access to capital	9	0.4%
Other	349	14.7%
Total 'Other' Factors	**2,374**	**100.0%**

**multiple responses could be given.*

Businesses were asked to specify what factors (other than those listed above) could limit future growth of their businesses in the next two years. One thousand and eight (1,008) comments, or 42.5%, indicated a *downturn in the economy* as a growth-limiting factor with most of them referring to a general economic downturn and a downturn in mining and mineral prices.

The next most frequently specified factor (13.9% of comments) was businesses not planning on growing due to *owner's choice*. Many comments pointed to owner's plan to retire in the near future, while others indicated that owners were busy enough and did not want to increase the number of work hours.

The third most common factor (10.1% of comments) was *government regulation or spending*. Common comments in this category were: more availability of land; decreased regulation and red-tape; and increased local purchasing by governments. Other comments were related to their dependence on government contracts: if governments decreased spending, it would limit their business growth.

Concerns of increases in costs such as heating fuel and gasoline, as well as supplies were also stated as a factor (4.3% of comments).

Some comments were related to increased competition (3.6% of comments) from more businesses starting up with population growth, while conversely, others (1.3% of comments) were concerned that a decline in Yukon's population would affect future growth.

Other comments included factors such as: small customer base; increasing taxes; hard to find affordable insurance; cost and availability of land; condition of highways; anti-development groups; immigration policies, etc.

Historical Tables of Yukon Business Surveys

The Yukon Business Survey has been conducted periodically since 1993. The following tables present data on a number of questions which have remained consistent between the surveys since 2007. However, caution should be exercised in comparing the data between survey years due to the following factors: variability in coverage and response rates; slight changes to questions and questionnaire design; minor changes in data collection procedures; and the time of year the survey was conducted.

Businesses by Industry

Industry	2007		2008		2009		2010		2013		2015	
	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	117	4.7%	152	5.1%	158	5.2%	130	4.3%	176	5.0%	205	6.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	70	2.8%	146	4.9%	168	5.6%	172	5.6%	198	5.6%	200	5.9%
Utilities; Manufacturing	121	4.8%	138	4.7%	144	4.8%	128	4.2%	129	3.7%	103	3.0%
Construction	306	12.2%	391	13.2%	380	12.6%	454	14.9%	596	16.9%	548	16.0%
Wholesale Trade	47	1.9%	58	2.0%	74	2.5%	71	2.3%	73	2.1%	54	1.6%
Retail Trade	282	11.3%	297	10.0%	300	9.9%	273	9.0%	274	7.8%	256	7.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	98	3.9%	129	4.4%	139	4.6%	145	4.8%	161	4.6%	164	4.8%
Information & Cultural Industries	46	1.8%	48	1.6%	47	1.6%	51	1.7%	53	1.5%	55	1.6%
Finance & Insurance	29	1.2%	43	1.5%	35	1.2%	36	1.2%	38	1.1%	46	1.3%
Real Estate	88	3.5%	101	3.4%	107	3.5%	106	3.5%	122	3.5%	185	5.4%
Rental & Leasing	26	1.0%	31	1.0%	34	1.1%	37	1.2%	37	1.0%	41	1.2%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	370	14.8%	445	15.0%	462	15.3%	501	16.4%	599	17.0%	543	15.9%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	151	6.0%	193	6.5%	201	6.7%	214	7.0%	264	7.5%	241	7.1%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	16	0.6%	17	0.6%	16	0.5%	21	0.7%	26	0.7%	21	0.6%
Educational Services	49	2.0%	55	1.9%	65	2.2%	53	1.7%	75	2.1%	58	1.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	162	6.5%	151	5.1%	154	5.1%	152	5.0%	180	5.1%	177	5.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	146	5.8%	164	5.5%	163	5.4%	132	4.3%	114	3.2%	83	2.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	168	6.7%	222	7.5%	219	7.3%	216	7.1%	227	6.4%	240	7.0%
Other Services	209	8.4%	179	6.0%	151	5.0%	154	5.1%	185	5.2%	195	5.7%
All Industries	**2,501**	**100.0%**	**2,960**	**100.0%**	**3,017**	**100.0%**	**3,046**	**100.0%**	**3,527**	**100.0%**	**3,415**	**100.0%**

Home-based and Non-home-based Businesses by Industry

Industry	Home-based						Non-home-based					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	number of businesses											
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	103	136	144	120	161	191	14	15	14	10	15	14
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	40	73	86	105	99	87	29	72	80	66	99	113
Utilities; Manufacturing	72	86	97	75	69	52	49	52	47	53	60	51
Construction	227	308	290	341	439	394	79	83	90	113	157	154
Wholesale Trade	16	22	30	24	23	13	31	36	44	47	50	41
Retail Trade	79	70	94	77	82	83	203	227	206	196	192	173
Transportation & Warehousing	41	56	74	75	82	75	57	73	65	70	79	89
Information & Cultural Industries	25	26	29	32	35	30	21	22	18	19	18	25
Finance & Insurance	3	7	8	5	7	10	26	36	27	31	31	36
Real Estate	36	43	41	44	61	83	50	58	63	62	61	102
Rental & Leasing	10	11	16	15	18	15	16	20	18	22	19	26
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	258	337	347	343	416	350	112	106	115	158	183	193
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	121	142	142	143	171	150	28	51	59	71	93	91
Waste Management & Remediation Services	7	7	7	13	14	8	9	10	9	8	12	13
Educational Services	39	46	56	43	62	48	8	8	9	10	13	10
Health Care & Social Assistance	82	77	80	75	81	64	80	74	74	77	99	113
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	100	134	140	106	85	69	45	30	23	26	29	14
Accommodation & Food Services	56	78	86	86	86	94	112	144	132	130	141	146
Other Services	70	81	71	83	87	101	139	98	80	71	98	94
All Industries	**1,385**	**1,740**	**1,838**	**1,805**	**2,078**	**1,917**	**1,108**	**1,215**	**1,173**	**1,240**	**1,449**	**1,498**

Workers* by Industry†

Industry	Total workers*						Full-time employees					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	% of employment by industry						% of full-time employees**					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	33.3%	83.9%	93.9%	65.9%	75.4%	96.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	3.3%	5.3%	4.5%	6.5%	8.8%	5.4%	41.8%	72.4%	88.3%	96.5%	94.4%	95.0%
Utilities, Manufacturing	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	3.8%	3.8%	3.3%	90.2%	91.5%	91.9%	91.7%	91.0%	86.2%
Construction	10.8%	9.6%	10.1%	12.4%	13.1%	12.2%	85.1%	83.8%	78.0%	82.7%	78.3%	88.8%
Wholesale Trade	3.1%	2.4%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	86.6%	94.6%	88.5%	88.4%	93.9%	92.2%
Retail Trade	20.0%	20.3%	19.6%	16.4%	14.8%	16.5%	58.1%	64.9%	70.0%	66.5%	64.4%	67.4%
Transportation & Warehousing	6.7%	8.0%	6.1%	7.8%	7.0%	6.5%	70.4%	68.2%	73.5%	74.5%	75.7%	79.2%
Information & Cultural Industries	4.6%	2.5%	1.8%	4.0%	1.7%	4.0%	81.3%	69.2%	49.6%	91.0%	62.5%	88.9%
Finance & Insurance	1.7%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	1.2%	1.8%	76.0%	81.0%	79.6%	79.6%	88.1%	81.9%
Real Estate	1.6%	2.4%	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%	2.2%	84.3%	73.8%	48.3%	64.4%	75.2%	62.9%
Rental & Leasing	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	56.1%	74.1%	69.4%	76.2%	69.3%	66.7%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	9.4%	8.6%	9.5%	11.5%	9.8%	9.7%	82.1%	79.3%	83.3%	84.6%	82.5%	82.3%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	3.5%	3.7%	4.2%	3.6%	4.5%	4.7%	58.3%	57.6%	56.2%	66.4%	57.5%	59.8%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	75.0%	63.9%	61.3%	92.9%	85.4%	92.9%
Educational Services	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	40.9%	23.1%	39.3%	25.0%	30.0%	33.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	5.6%	4.2%	5.1%	4.2%	3.5%	4.0%	66.6%	72.8%	76.8%	70.6%	81.6%	81.4%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4.4%	3.1%	3.4%	2.6%	4.1%	1.2%	69.0%	43.8%	39.1%	49.5%	62.3%	70.3%
Accommodation & Food Services	13.2%	15.2%	15.2%	12.6%	15.6%	17.6%	57.7%	62.3%	57.2%	61.7%	65.5%	61.8%
Other Services	4.5%	3.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	4.0%	75.3%	80.0%	82.2%	76.3%	83.7%	86.9%
All industries	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**68.4%**	**70.6%**	**70.6%**	**75.4%**	**74.5%**	**75.6%**

* Workers include multiple job-holder employees and owners who actively work in their business.

** refers to *full-time employees* as a percentage of *full-time* plus *part-time* employees only (does not include owners or casual/temporary employees).

Business Owners by Gender and Ethnicity

Percentage of owners	Sole proprietorship					Partnership				
	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	% of business owners									
Male owners	63.1%	62.0%	63.2%	65.9%	63.4%	58.9%	60.9%	58.7%	58.9%	55.3%
Female owners	36.9%	38.0%	36.8%	34.1%	36.6%	41.1%	39.1%	41.3%	41.1%	44.7%
First-nations owners	5.5%	5.5%	5.2%	7.0%	7.2%	6.1%	6.7%	8.5%	7.2%	8.4%
Non-First Nation owners	94.5%	94.5%	94.8%	93.0%	92.8%	93.9%	93.3%	91.5%	92.8%	91.6%

Businesses with Website by Industry

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	% of businesses with website by industry					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2.6%	6.6%	5.1%	10.0%	10.2%	8.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	10.0%	13.7%	14.9%	28.5%	34.3%	32.0%
Utilities, Manufacturing	30.6%	26.8%	27.8%	35.9%	46.5%	44.7%
Construction	4.2%	4.9%	6.1%	13.7%	17.1%	22.3%
Wholesale Trade	38.3%	43.1%	36.5%	35.2%	54.8%	53.7%
Retail Trade	29.8%	35.7%	34.0%	42.1%	42.3%	37.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	25.5%	31.0%	32.4%	33.8%	38.5%	39.6%
Information & Cultural Industries	54.3%	58.3%	57.4%	52.9%	64.2%	70.9%
Finance & Insurance	44.8%	48.8%	57.1%	55.6%	52.6%	45.7%
Real Estate	9.1%	11.9%	13.1%	11.3%	17.2%	12.4%
Rental & Leasing	42.3%	35.5%	26.5%	40.5%	51.4%	46.3%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	25.9%	22.2%	25.5%	30.3%	34.7%	36.8%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	17.9%	11.9%	13.9%	16.4%	20.5%	17.0%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	6.3%	17.6%	31.3%	19.0%	38.5%	38.1%
Educational Services	24.5%	20.0%	21.5%	34.0%	29.3%	29.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	6.8%	10.6%	12.3%	12.5%	18.9%	19.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	53.4%	52.4%	47.9%	58.3%	57.0%	48.2%
Accommodation & Food Services	39.3%	53.2%	52.5%	55.6%	60.8%	59.2%
Other Services	23.9%	11.2%	11.9%	18.8%	22.7%	18.5%
All industries	**23.4%**	**23.8%**	**24.4%**	**29.1%**	**32.1%**	**31.0%**

Business Gross Revenue* Categories by Selected Industry

Industry	2008[†]	2009[†]	2010[†]	2013	2015
	number of businesses				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	**152**	**158**	**130**	**176**	**205**
No response	x	x	x	x	x
< $50,000	122	133	109	147	177
$50,000 to $99,999	7	8	6	9	10
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	9	7	6	7	6
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	x	x	x	x	5
> $1,000,000	x	x	x	x	x
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	**146**	**169**	**172**	**198**	**200**
No response	20	10	21	16	31
< $50,000	61	75	90	78	84
$50,000 to $99,999	9	14	11	19	19
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	29	35	26	39	28
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	8	14	10	14	16
> $1,000,000	19	20	14	32	22
Construction	**391**	**380**	**454**	**596**	**548**
No response	25	19	44	39	35
< $50,000	137	113	141	196	183
$50,000 to $99,999	60	85	84	121	100
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	114	107	120	166	154
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	25	24	27	26	29
> $1,000,000	30	32	38	48	47
Retail Trade	**297**	**300**	**273**	**274**	**256**
No response	31	31	38	21	18
< $50,000	77	85	77	82	70
$50,000 to $99,999	27	27	14	20	20
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	49	56	46	51	47
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	33	27	27	25	28
> $1,000,000	80	74	71	75	73
Prof. Scientific & Technical Services	**445**	**462**	**501**	**599**	**543**
No response	23	32	43	44	32
< $50,000	212	218	226	261	238
$50,000 to $99,999	72	82	88	114	107
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	100	93	113	138	120
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	18	17	14	21	20
> $1,000,000	20	20	17	21	26

Industry	2008[†]	2009[†]	2010[†]	2013	2015
	number of businesses				
Management of Co & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	**193**	**201**	**214**	**264**	**241**
No response	20	20	29	22	15
< $50,000	107	114	102	129	116
$50,000 to $99,999	31	35	35	48	41
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	28	22	37	47	53
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	x	x	x	9	7
> $1,000,000	x	x	x	9	9
Health Care & Social Assistance	**151**	**154**	**152**	**180**	**177**
No response	18	19	15	21	22
< $50,000	74	73	62	85	57
$50,000 to $99,999	19	27	31	31	29
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	28	24	34	36	49
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	x	x	x	x	13
> $1,000,000	x	x	x	x	7
Accommodation & Food Services	**222**	**219**	**216**	**227**	**240**
No response	28	32	40	27	21
< $50,000	61	66	63	63	73
$50,000 to $99,999	26	21	22	26	26
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	56	55	46	55	75
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	25	27	22	27	17
> $1,000,000	26	18	23	29	28
Other Services	**179**	**151**	**154**	**195**	**195**
No response	15	9	9	6	8
< $50,000	91	76	76	96	98
$50,000 to $99,999	26	24	20	28	33
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	39	34	36	42	41
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	x	x	x	x	8
> $1,000,000	x	x	x	x	7
All Industries	**2,960**	**3,017**	**3,048**	**3,527**	**3,415**
No response	276	253	353	288	256
< $50,000	1,298	1,323	1,268	1,475	1,416
$50,000 to $99,999	371	426	413	528	506
$100,000 to $499,999[‡]	581	578	603	750	749
$500,000 to $999,999[‡]	176	189	177	185	192
> $1,000,000	258	248	232	301	296

** Gross revenue is reported by businesses for the previous year.*
[†] For the years 2009 to 2013, this category was $100,000 to $549,999.
[‡] For the years 2009 to 2013, this category was $550,000 to $999,999.

New Employees Hired in Six Month Period Prior to Survey, by Industry

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	number of employees					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2	22	9	32	43	16
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	188	684	63	471	202	133
Utilities; Manufacturing	46	43	23	56	38	39
Construction	268	435	276	619	400	219
Wholesale Trade	41	37	48	58	60	41
Retail Trade	643	446	434	531	406	516
Transportation & Warehousing	175	119	80	215	74	106
Information & Cultural Industries	72	64	52	136	76	49
Finance & Insurance	31	66	36	29	24	26
Real Estate	5	22	30	21	61	8
Rental & Leasing	26	36	18	51	27	69
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	117	387	65	198	226	269
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	65	52	49	349	83	78
Waste Management & Remediation Services	15	10	33	10	13	8
Educational Services	6	12	7	1	7	15
Health Care & Social Assistance	103	55	52	62	56	83
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	122	55	178	126	178	16
Accommodation & Food Services	468	870	583	675	801	748
Other Services	84	53	32	45	62	53
All Industries	**2,477**	**3,460**	**2,809**	**3,886**	**2,837**	**2,462**

Difficulty Finding Staff in Six Month Period Prior to Survey, by Industry

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	% of businesses*				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	85.7%	50.0%	83.3%	30.0%	57.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	80.0%	38.5%	47.5%	38.9%	34.5%
Utilities; Manufacturing	80.8%	73.3%	68.2%	40.0%	58.8%
Construction	73.0%	61.1%	72.9%	62.2%	46.0%
Wholesale Trade	77.8%	47.4%	44.4%	61.5%	73.3%
Retail Trade	69.6%	69.8%	61.9%	59.8%	49.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	62.5%	42.3%	40.0%	64.9%	43.2%
Information & Cultural Industries	72.7%	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%	37.5%
Finance & Insurance	66.7%	66.7%	80.0%	76.9%	57.1%
Real Estate	85.7%	60.0%	66.7%	75.0%	66.7%
Rental & Leasing	77.8%	75.0%	66.7%	25.0%	30.0%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	55.8%	51.9%	57.1%	50.0%	42.2%
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	73.1%	54.2%	45.7%	56.7%	64.3%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	50.0%	33.3%	40.0%	57.1%	33.3%
Educational Services	60.0%	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	74.1%	68.2%	66.7%	50.0%	52.0%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	73.3%	27.3%	33.3%	50.0%	40.0%
Accommodation & Food Services	79.5%	72.5%	81.1%	75.0%	71.0%
Other Services	80.0%	58.8%	56.5%	61.5%	52.2%
All Industries	**72.4%**	**61.0%**	**59.7%**	**58.7%**	**53.2%**

** Businesses with vacancies in the last 6 months*

Current Vacancies by Occupational Classification

Number of Current Vacancies by Occupational Classification (NOC 2006)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	number of vacancies					
Senior Management	4	3	1	2	1	1
Middle and Other Management	32	37	17	29	22	30
Professionals in Business and Finance	9	2	6	3	8	4
Skilled Admin and Business	18	15	4	13	16	6
Clerical	43	100	26	69	38	35
Professionals in Natural and Applied Sciences	18	19	11	27	20	15
Technical Related to Natural and Applied Sciences	34	31	8	10	48	14
Professionals in Health	1	4	1	5	5	5
Technical and Related in Health	5	2	1	4	1	5
Assisting Supporting Health Services	1	3	2	2	0	0
Professionals in Social, Science, Education, Gov't Services, Religion	6	7	1	0	2	8
Paraprofessionals in Law, Social Services, Education and Religion	21	18	15	12	9	8
Professionals in Art and Culture	2	5	3	0	3	0
Technical in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	3	4	5	5	2	1
Skilled Sales and Service	67	94	40	31	60	38
Intermediate Sales and Service	113	256	117	174	101	85
Elemental Sales and Service	166	166	93	161	112	37
Trades and Skilled Transport and Equipment Operators	120	164	45	133	155	61
Intermediate in Transport, Equipment Operation, Installation and Maintenance	51	126	16	43	38	149
Trades Helpers, Construction Labourers and Related	8	68	7	21	12	40
Skilled in Primary Industry	3	19	0	4	5	0
Intermediate in Primary Industry	0	2	0	0	1	3
Labourers in Primary Industry	3	0	0	0	7	0
Processing, Manufacturing, and Utility Supervisors and Skilled	0	4	0	0	4	0
Processing and Manufacturing Machine Operators and Assemblers	2	12	8	3	3	3
Labourers in Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	7	0	10	0	1	2
Total Vacancies	**737**	**1,161**	**437**	**751**	**674**	**550**

Businesses that Export by Industry

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	number of businesses				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	55	55	50	64	65
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	35	28	21	25	26
Utilities, Manufacturing	43	39	35	33	16
Construction	22	23	24	21	19
Wholesale Trade	14	19	17	17	14
Retail Trade	41	41	32	32	27
Transportation & Warehousing	28	23	36	16	23
Information & Cultural Industries	25	22	24	24	17
Finance & Insurance	2	4	3	2	2
Real Estate	0	0	2	2	2
Rental & Leasing	5	2	3	5	1
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	111	100	107	116	103
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	5	5	7	13	7
Waste Management & Remediation Services	2	3	2	3	3
Educational Services	3	6	3	8	10
Health Care & Social Assistance	2	4	5	11	7
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	40	43	26	26	12
Accommodation & Food Services	5	11	5	4	1
Other Services	17	7	11	14	6
All Industries	**495**	**435**	**415**	**436**	**391**

Seasonal Businesses by Industry

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015
	number of businesses				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	112	116	100	134	154
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	104	123	117	113	136
Utilities, Manufacturing	23	20	18	19	18
Construction	52	53	54	69	78
Wholesale Trade	7	8	6	10	5
Retail Trade	18	31	14	22	25
Transportation & Warehousing	32	36	38	42	45
Information & Cultural Industries	3	1	4	3	5
Finance & Insurance	0	0	0	1	0
Real Estate	1	3	3	1	1
Rental & Leasing	6	7	7	14	13
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	17	22	25	29	16
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	26	29	20	32	31
Waste Management & Remediation Services	6	3	4	4	1
Educational Services	9	9	6	11	11
Health Care & Social Assistance	2	1	2	5	3
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	51	54	50	39	15
Accommodation & Food Services	68	70	69	67	75
Other Services	14	13	7	7	16
All Industries	**561**	**598**	**544**	**648**	**668**

Longitudinal Tables of Yukon Business Surveys

The following tables present data for Yukon businesses which have responded to at least any 2 consecutive Yukon Business Surveys conducted since 2006. Based on reported values, the following data track changes in revenue categories and number of workers of these businesses over this period.

Gross Revenues* Compared to Previous Business Survey

	Changes in revenue category from previous survey	[2007]	[2009]	[2011]	[2013]	[2015]	[2017]
Selected Industries				% of businesses			
Mining, Quarrying and Oil & Gas Extraction	Lower	12.5%	12.5%	6.7%	24.7%	11.0%	25.6%
	No change	50.0%	75.0%	76.9%	69.9%	53.4%	60.5%
	Higher	28.7%	12.5%	16.3%	5.5%	35.6%	13.9%
Construction	Lower	11.0%	21.0%	11.6%	20.5%	16.5%	21.0%
	No change	60.6%	64.6%	65.9%	60.2%	55.6%	63.5%
	Higher	27.5%	14.6%	22.4%	19.3%	27.7%	15.5%
Retail Trade	Lower	12.1%	8.5%	5.4%	12.5%	8.2%	8.5%
	No change	80.7%	88.8%	80.5%	78.1%	78.2%	83.4%
	Higher	10.2%	20.7%	13.8%	9.5%	13.6%	7.9%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	Lower	8.2%	17.0%	12.6%	8.8%	11.0%	13.4%
	No change	74.2%	72.0%	77.7%	78.4%	88.0%	67.2%
	Higher	17.5%	10.1%	9.7%	12.7%	10.2%	19.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	Lower	9.1%	12.2%	7.4%	11.1%	7.1%	12.1%
	No change	81.8%	75.6%	80.2%	88.1%	82.7%	85.1%
	Higher	9.1%	11.2%	12.4%	11.1%	10.2%	12.8%
Accommodation & Food Services	Lower	12.5%	8.5%	10.8%	11.7%	8.0%	8.2%
	No change	54.3%	75.2%	73.4%	67.6%	64.0%	72.5%
	Higher	33.7%	14.0%	8.7%	10.0%	10.0%	19.3%
All industries	**Lower**	**8.6%**	**14.7%**	**9.6%**	**15.1%**	**11.3%**	**15.0%**
	No change	**65.8%**	**73.1%**	**78.8%**	**76.1%**	**69.2%**	**70.5%**
	Higher	**26.7%**	**12.2%**	**11.5%**	**10.7%**	**19.6%**	**13.6%**

** Gross revenue is reported by businesses for the previous year*

The table above shows the changes in gross revenue categories (as displayed in the graph on page 9) reported by businesses tracked over the survey years. In the 2015 survey, 15.6% of Yukon businesses reported a **decrease** in 2014 gross revenues that caused them to fall into a lower revenue category than in the previous business survey (2013). For 70.5% of businesses, gross revenues reported in the 2015 survey **remained in the same revenue category** as in the 2013 survey. In the 2015 survey, reported revenues of 13.9% of businesses **increased** enough to rise into a higher revenue category than in the 2013 survey.

Number of Workers Compared to Previous Business Survey

	Change in number of workers from previous survey	[2007]	[2009]	[2011]	[2013]	[2015]	[2017]
Selected Industries				% of businesses			
Mining, Quarrying and Oil & Gas Extraction	Less workers reported	17.3%	45.1%	32.6%	28.6%	18.3%	43.3%
	No change	60.1%	29.1%	68.7%	28.2%	38.1%	34.6%
	More workers reported	34.6%	25.1%	22.4%	43.3%	47.1%	21.2%
Construction	Less workers reported	19.3%	24.6%	23.6%	18.3%	21.3%	28.1%
	No change	58.3%	51.1%	56.3%	51.1%	40.7%	51.6%
	More workers reported	23.6%	24.3%	20.1%	32.6%	37.9%	20.3%
Retail Trade	Less workers reported	12.1%	28.6%	26.7%	25.2%	23.2%	38.3%
	No change	68.7%	60.8%	66.6%	62.6%	58.3%	57.6%
	More workers reported	29.2%	12.2%	26.7%	12.2%	40.6%	24.1%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	Less workers reported	13.8%	18.6%	18.2%	14.1%	14.2%	18.6%
	No change	68.2%	71.8%	73.3%	72.8%	63.6%	70.2%
	More workers reported	18.2%	11.8%	12.5%	13.2%	21.9%	12.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	Less workers reported	19.3%	22.6%	19.1%	19.4%	11.3%	22.3%
	No change	60.2%	60.2%	68.1%	57.4%	58.2%	60.1%
	More workers reported	21.2%	17.4%	12.1%	23.3%	27.5%	23.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	Less workers reported	27.3%	29.5%	27.6%	30.8%	19.8%	38.5%
	No change	46.8%	60.8%	62.8%	50.3%	29.6%	31.7%
	More workers reported	26.2%	29.7%	30.4%	18.7%	50.5%	29.8%
All industries	**Less workers reported**	**20.0%**	**29.0%**	**25.4%**	**25.0%**	**18.9%**	**37.4%**
	No change	**60.0%**	**55.4%**	**66.3%**	**56.2%**	**48.7%**	**51.0%**
	More workers reported	**20.0%**	**21.0%**	**20.4%**	**28.3%**	**31.7%**	**20.7%**

** Workers include multiple job-holder employees and owners who actively work in their business*

Comparing employment figures, 376 (20.7%) Yukon businesses tracked over this period, reported more workers in 2015 than in 2013. The industry with the highest percentage of businesses reporting increases in employment in 2015 was *Accommodation and Food Services* (33.8%) followed by *Retail Trade* (24.7%).

Employment decreased in 2015 compared to 2013 for 27.4% of Yukon businesses tracked over this period. The industry with the highest percentage of businesses reporting decreased employment was *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* (43.9%) followed by *Retail Trade* (38.3%).

Business Entry and Exit Compared to Previous Business Survey

Businesses are recorded as 'entering' when they were contacted in the current survey, but were not in the previous survey. For example, in the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industry in 2007, there were 14 businesses which were new entrants (not surveyed in 2006). Businesses may be new entrants because: they were recently created; they were inactive or unreachable during the previous survey cycle; they did not respond to the previous survey; or because the survey coverage improved.

Businesses are recorded as 'exiting' when businesses were surveyed in the previous survey cycle, but were not in the current one. For example, in the *Mining,Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* industry in 2007, there were 17 businesses which were surveyed in 2006 but were not in the 2007 survey frame. Businesses are considered exited when: they close or go out of business; become inactive; become unreachable; or because they stop responding to the survey.

	Business entering or exiting survey	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2012	2013-2015
Selected Industries		number of businesses					
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	Entering	14	61	74	61	67	105
	Exiting	17	7	51	75	65	116
Construction	Entering	98	121	70	147	262	196
	Exiting	27	28	76	83	140	302
Retail Trade	Entering	60	50	69	44	69	59
	Exiting	41	37	67	68	63	110
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	Entering	105	132	141	109	288	174
	Exiting	58	67	104	118	164	268
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	Entering	45	61	53	69	122	109
	Exiting	32	23	42	55	80	139
Accommodation & Food Services	Entering	68	51	53	47	71	72
	Exiting	33	23	53	45	64	83
All industries	**Entering**	**609**	**605**	**638**	**613**	**1,424**	**1,233**
	Exiting	**404**	**407**	**758**	**754**	**998**	**1,634**

Overall, there were 1,233 new businesses over the 2-year period from 2013 to 2015. Over the same period, 1,634 businesses were found to have exited. For all industries, this translated into a net loss of 401 businesses.

Between 2013 and 2015, the *Construction* industry showed the biggest increase both in terms of the number of new businesses entering (196) and exiting (302), resulting in a net loss of 106 businesses.

Notes:

This report is a summary of the results of the 2015 Business Survey. For specific data from the survey, please contact the Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

Industries are defined in this report according to the North American Industrial Classification System NAICS, Canada, 2012. For a list of which industries are included in each NAICS category, see http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/12-501-x/2012001/appendixa-annexea-eng.htm. Historical tables are based on NAICS 2007. The structural categorization of businesses as 'industry' (or 'industries') in this report should be considered as 'sector' (or 'sectors') as per the hierarchical structure of the NAICS- 2012.

Occupations are defined according to the National Occupation Classification NOC, Canada, 2011. For a list of which occupations are included in each NOC category, see http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/12-583-x/2011001/appendixa-annexea-eng.htm. Historical tables are based on 2006 NOC.

* Current employment numbers displayed in this report are based on information provided only by businesses that were in operation at the time of the survey.

x = data is suppressed for confidentiality reasons.

r = revised

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